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Report from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports March 3 and 5 as follows:

Mortality statistics for the week ended February 28, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	2
Meningitis.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Tetanus (infantile).....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1
Capillary bronchitis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	4
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	2
Nephritis, acute.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	4
Total.....	21

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.39 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Inadequate water supply.

The city is suffering from a scarcity of water. In some sections there has been no water in the spigots for two weeks. There is very little water in the river that supplies the city, and the water received from it is in bad condition.

GERMANY.

Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul Mason reports, February 27 and 28, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from the 26th of January to the 8th of February 8 cases of plague were registered, of which 3 occurred in Barschun-el-Kubra and 5 in Tanta Ghezireh.

British India.—During the week ended January 31 there were registered in the Bombay presidency 15,265 plague cases (and 11,829 deaths), of which 559 cases (498 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 26 cases (20 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi.

During the two foregoing weeks there were registered in the Bombay presidency 12,607 plague cases (8,981 deaths).

Mauritius.—During the three weeks from 12th of December to 1st of January 57 cases of plague occurred on the island, of which 35 ended in death.

Brazil.—During the second half of December 24 plague cases were registered in Rio de Janeiro (24 deaths). In the first half of January 6 deaths from plague were registered.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the week ended January 24, 76 persons died of plague and 48 persons died of cholera.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 14 was somewhat higher than that of the foregoing week, amounting, calculated upon the year, to 16.3 per 1,000 of the population, being but slightly higher than in the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16. Of the large German towns, however, two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, and the mortality figures of Frankfurt on the Main, Munich, Nuremberg, Breslau, Cologne, as well as of Paris and Vienna, were all considerably higher than those of Berlin. Similar figures to those of Berlin were recorded in Hanover, Hamburg, Leipzig, and London. But the statistics of Charlottenburg (with 12.1), and of Schöneberg (with 9.7 per 1,000) were more favorable than those of Berlin. Deaths among children in their first year were less frequent than during the first February week, the increase being confined exclusively to the higher-age classes. The infant mortality rate dropped from 3.9 to 3.1 per year and mille, being less than half of the rate of Munich, Nuremberg, and Posen. Cases of acute intestinal disease were again more numerous, causing 34 deaths. There was also an increase in the number of cases of acute disease of the respiratory organs, which claimed 83 victims, among these being 21 deaths from influenza. There were fewer cases of measles and scarlet fever than in the foregoing week, measles causing 10 and scarlet fever 11 deaths. Six deaths resulted from diphtheria and 39 persons died of cancer. Finally, 17 persons died by violence.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HAWAII.

Outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu for the week ended February 21, 1903.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports, February 23, as follows: Week ended February 21, 1903, number of vessels inspected and passed, 6; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 43; number of steerage passengers inspected and passed, 99; number of steerage passengers rejected, 1; number of crew inspected and passed, 69; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 171; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 4.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.